DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains from the Island of Lanai in the Collections of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: National Park Service. Interior

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains from the Island of Lanai by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains and associated funerary objects has been made by the Bishop Museum's professional staff and representatives of the following Native Hawaiian organizations: *Hui Mālama Pono 'O Lāna'i, Hui Mālama I Nā Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Maui/Lāna'i Island Burial Council, Native Hawaiian organizations under 25 U.S.C. 3001(11).

The human remains represent at least 212 individuals and six associated funerary objects. These remains came to Bishop Museum from the following sources:

In 1914, Felix von Luschan, a Professor of Anthropology at the Berlin Museum, was assisted in his excavations at Awalua, Lanai, by Museum staff John Penchula, August Perry, John F. G. Stokes, and by William Wagner; 83 remains and 4 associated funerary objects (2 small items of personal adornment, one item fishing equipment, and one animal tooth) were donated.

In 1920, Louis R. Sullivan, an employee of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, was assisted by George C. Munro in excavations on the North Coast of Lanai; 1 animal bone and 100 human remains were donated to Bishop Museum.

In 1921, Kenneth Emory, an anthropologist at Bishop Museum, conducted excavations on Lanai that resulted in 1 animal bone and 26 remains.

In 1922, Hector G. Munro donated one skull from Keoneheehee, Lanai.

In 1926, the Museum purchased one skull from Lanai from George C. Munro.

In 1927, George C. Munro donated one skull from Lanai.

No known individuals were identified. In consultation with *Hui Mālama Pono 'O Lana'i*, *Hui Mālama I Nā Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Maui/Lāna'i Island Burial Council, the Bishop Museum decided that no attempt would be made to determine age of human remains from

Lanai. Geographic location of the remains, types of associated funerary objects, and method of burial preparation are those of Native Hawaiians ancestral to contemporary Native Hawaiians.

Based on the above information, officials of the Bishop Museum, in consultation with representatives of *Hui Mālama Pono 'O Lana'i*, *Hui Mālama I Nā Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Maui/Lāna'i Island Burial Council, determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and *Hui Mālama Pono 'O Lāna'i*.

This notice has been sent to *Hui Mālama Pono 'O Lana'i*, *Hui Mālama I Nā Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Maui/Lāna'i Island Burial Council. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organizations which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Anita Manning, Assistant Director, Collections Management, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, P. O. Box 19000, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96817-0916, <manning@bishop.bishop.hawaii.org>, 808-848-4117, before July 31, 1995.

Dated: June 23, 1995

Veletta Canouts, Departmental Consulting Archeologist Acting Chief, Archeological Assistance Division [FR Doc. 95-15963 Filed 6-28-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-F